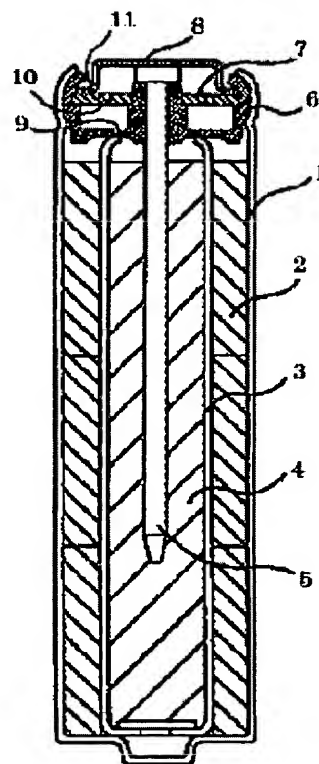


**SEALED TYPE NICKEL ZINC PRIMARY CELL****Publication number:** JP2004006092**Publication date:** 2004-01-08**Inventor:** MIYAMOTO KUNIIHIKO; IRIE SHUICHIRO;  
KASHIWAZAKI EIKI; OKAYAMA TEIJI**Applicant:** TOSHIBA BATTERY**Classification:****- international:** *H01M6/08; H01M4/06; H01M4/50; H01M4/52;*  
*H01M6/04; H01M4/06; H01M4/50; H01M4/52; (IPC1-7):*  
*H01M6/08; H01M4/06; H01M4/52***- european:****Application number:** JP20020159393 20020531**Priority number(s):** JP20020159393 20020531**Also published as:**EP1519434 (A1)  
WO03103080 (A1)  
US2005244712 (A1)  
CN1672278 (A)  
AU2003241860 (A1)**Report a data error here****Abstract of JP2004006092**

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To provide an alkaline primary cell excelling in high rate discharge property and with little rise in internal pressure due to the generation of hydrogen when over-discharged.

**SOLUTION:** In a sealed type nickel zinc primary cell, positive electrode making nickel higher order oxide into anode active substance in a container, cathode making zinc or its alloy into cathode active substance, a separator and electrolyte are at least contained. In the positive electrode, manganese dioxide is added for 3 to 7 masses % of nickel higher order oxide. The ratio of theoretical capacity of the cathode and the theoretical capacity of the positive electrode (cathode theoretical capacity / positive electrode theoretical capacity) is made to be within the range of 1.2 to 1.0.

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